Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1252.] TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1796. [VOLUME X.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner LARK,

One Hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new veſſel well found, well built, & ſails extremely faſt. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

If the above veſſel is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight on very low terms for Boſton.

Sept. 10. d

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,
Front-ſtreet.

September 10.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

FOR SALE,

The ſhip STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Maſter,

LYING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have alſo for ſale ſaid veſſels cargo—conſiſting of—
Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glaſs, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes.
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindſtones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

At South-ſtreet wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inſt. Auguſt, by ſnow Hope, from Jamaica, and ſloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Alſo, the cargo of the Swediſh brig Guſtaf Adolphe, capt. Ramſre, from Gibraltar,
1ſt and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in ſacks
St. Ubes SALT, for ſale by

PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The ſaid brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean paſs, a very fine veſſel, about 200 tons burthen.

Aug. 18. §2we02w

For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST-SAILING SHIP

LIGHT-HORSE,

LYING at Meſſ. J. & R. Waln's wharf, two hundred and ſeventy tons burthen, a ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, and well found. For terms apply to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Sept. 1. dtf

INDIA SALES.

ON Thurſday the 22d inſt. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be ſold at the ſtores of Willings and Francis, a large quantity of INDIA GOODS, imported in the Ganges, from Bengal, conſiſting of

3000 pieces Gurrahs
2000 do. Baftas, different kinds
3500 do. Coſſas, do.
450 do. Humhums, do.
600 do. Patna hdkfs. for women
100 do. Addaties
80 do. Table cloths
300 do. Emerties
80 do. Punjums
300 do. Fine Mulmuls
200 do. Fine Dacca hdkfs.
100 do. worked Muſlins
100 do. Dorcas
100 do. Book Muſlin
100 do. black and colored Perſians or Taffeties
1200 do. Bandannoes, chocolate, red and blue
100 do. Choppa Romals
40 quarter caſks of Hyſon Tea of good quality
40 Souchong

The coarſe goods will be ſold by the bale, the taffetas and bandannoes in lots to ſuit the purchaſers, the teas by the cheſt. The whole is entitled to the drawback, and will be ſold for approved notes, on a liberal credit.

The goods may be ſeen from the 15th inſt. to the day previous to the ſale.

JOHN CONNELLY, Actioneer.

September 8. d

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

THE Partnerſhip between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being diſſolved. All perſons who are indebted to, or who have claims againſt the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to apply for ſettlement to the ſubſcriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

TO BE SOLD,

That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the ſubſcriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the houſe is two ſtories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preſerving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the houſe is a Stable for three horſes, hay-loft, granary, and carriage-houſe, a wood-yard paved with ſtone, and a garden with ſoil of a fine quality. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. For farther particulars apply to the ſubſcriber in Princeton, or, in her abſence to Thomas D. Johnſon, Eſq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

A Handſome, well-broke

SADDLE HORSE,

For Sale enquire at the Coneſtego Stable's, the owner having no uſe for him.

Aug. 22 m&ſ2w

Evening School,

No. 201, ARCH-STREET.

S. LEWIS reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that his Evening School for YOUNG GENTLEMEN will commence on Monday, 12th September, for the winter ſeaſon.

Sept. 8. d4

St. CROIX SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Landing from on board the ſchooner Little Tom, Capt. Thomas Dennett, at Race-ſtreet wharf,

A choice parcel of St. Croix Sugar, and a few hogſheads of Molaſſes.

For Sale by

Pragers and Co.

Auguſt 30 d10

Juſt Arrived,

In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

Waſhington Lottery.

THE Eighteenth and Nineteenth Days' Drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 9, 1796. df

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tt&ſ

At a ſpecial meeting of the Board of Directors for eſtabliſhing uſeful Manufactures, holden at Paterſon, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a ſpecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the firſt Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterſon, by ten of the clock of the ſame day; then and there to take into conſideration the propriety of diſſolving the ſaid corporation, agreeably to the law in ſuch caſe made and provided—and the Stockholders are earneſtly requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting in perſon or by proxy.

Auguſt 27 dr30thO

FOR SALE,

A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the Unitde States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. Aug. 19 §4w

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,

A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and ſundry STONE QUARRIES to be let.

I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not leſs than ſeven, nor more than eleven years, from the firſt day of September next. The mill-houſe is 42 by 40 feet, three ſtories high, built with ſtone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overſhot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs with diſpatch, and at as little expenſe as poſſible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Waſhington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This ſituation, aided by a ſufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extenſive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the diſtance to it being from 8 to 10 miles leſs than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premiſes a large ſtone Coopers' ſhop, a ſtone granary, and a commodious miller's houſe. At the landing aforeſaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardneſs and probably will be finiſhed the enſuing fall.

There are alſo on the premiſes, a Brewery and Diſtillery, built with ſtone, in them are three ſtills, two coppers or boilers, with every neceſſary article, all new, and in good order, and ſufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Diſtillery upon a very extenſive plan. This property I will rent for the ſame term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premiſes, and along the banks of the river, where craft may load with eaſe and diſpatch, is an immenſe quantity of building and foundation ſtones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with eaſe: the ſtone taken from theſe quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other ſtone brought to it. I will rent theſe quarries ſeparately or together as may beſt ſuit.

On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a ſtone Dwelling-houſe, large enough for the accommodation of a family; alſo, a kitchen, dairy, ſmoke-houſe, &c. and a garden, encloſed and in cultivation, the ſoil of which is equal in goodneſs to any in this ſtate. I will alſo rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Diſtillery is a Smith's ſhop, in which is a complete ſet of Blackſmith's tools, which I will alſo rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blackſmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the ſtone quarries, I will ſell three crafts, which were built for the purpoſe of carrying ſtone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Diſtillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and muſt be ſo returned, at the expiration of the leaſe or leaſes.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, Aug. 16—25 §3w

FOR SALE,

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and } entitled to drawback
SOAL-LEATHER

Alſo,

BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 ſouth Water-ſtreet.

8 mo. 20. §3w

JUST ARRIVED, from Liſbon,

And for Sale by the Subſcribers,

Liſbon Wine,

In pipes and quarter-caſks;

5000 Buſhels Liſbon Salt.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Sept. 10. dtf

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks } Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Caſe }
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Dittoheſt fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ſhammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennſylvania, from Amſterdam.

GIN, in pipes
Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Oſnaburgs } In Bales
German, Haerlem } Stripes, in caſes
Hollands, Ravens } DUCK, in ditto
Bedticks, in ditto
Brittagnes, Platilles } in ditto

For Sale by *THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.*

Aug. 29 §

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a perſon properly qualified, and whoſe character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High ſtreet,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tuf&ftf

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne*l* work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796. } § 3d

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

NANKEENS, long and ſhort.
China, well aſſorted.
Quickſilver.
Diapers
Baftas.
Coſſas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimſtone.

Sept. 6. tt&ſtm

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for ſale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for ſale at No. 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.
Biſhop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By H. & P. RICE, No. 16, Second-ſtreet, and No. 50, Market ſtreet.

A VISIT TO THE

Philadelphia Priſon;

BEING an accurate and particular Deſcription of the wiſe and humane Adminiſtration adopted in every part of that building; containing alſo an account of the gradual reformation and preſent improved ſtate of the Penal Laws of Pennſylvania; with Obſervations on the injuſtice and impolicy of capital puniſhments.

Together with an Appendix,

Containing tables of crimes, and quarterly ſtatements of the expenditures of the Priſon, with the amount of the labour of the convicts.

By a Gentleman of South-Carolina.

"Lay the axe to the root and teach, governments humanity. It is their ſanguinary puniſhments which corrupt mankind." [*Rights of Man.*]

Sept. 7. dtf

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is	dollars 5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332	Prizes.			44,450
4018	Blanks.			
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf eo

TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, ſuppoſed to be loſt on the paſſage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domeſtic debt, on the books of the Treaſury of the United States in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1796. *tu&ſ6w

From the FARMER's WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"Study to be quiet, and to do your own buſineſs."

THE Theſſalonians, to whom this rule was given, were probably an inquiſitive race, and, like the men of Athens, ſpent their time in nothing elſe but either to tell or to hear ſome new thing. We muſt frame ſome ſuch ſuppoſition, to excuſe St. Paul from the charge of impertinence: for nothing can appear more a work of ſupererogation, that to tell men, ſelfiſh by nature, to live in peace, and to purſue his own advantage. Nature, and the primary laws of being, have told him ſo already.—But this epiſtle, written at Athens, and ſent to Theſſalonica, that is, from one tattling, idle city to another, was ſeaſonable and proper, notwithſtanding all the fine reaſoning to the contrary. For myſelf, I can affirm confidently, that I need not turn over the archieves of the Theſſalonians to diſcover a million of caſes, where men ſtudy to be reſtleſs, and to pry into other people's buſineſs.

Impertinent curioſity is, however, a vice of the village, rather than of the city. I am ſurpriſed that Paul did not give the direction in my text, expreſsly to the *country* people. For, though impertinence is not ſo local as never to be found except in cottages, ſtill it is a fact, that the aſkers of *whys* and *wherefores* are generally villagers, and not cits. In town, ſtrange ſights are ſo common, and the tongues of fame ſo numerous, that each inhabitant, diſtracted with endleſs variety, thinks it better to mind his own buſineſs, than to inſpect the concerns of a *thouſand* neighbours. In the country, external circumſtances begin eſſentially different; hence the manners of the people aſſume a different colour, There the incidents are ſo few on which glutton curioſity can feed, that even *morſel* novelties are ſeized upon with avidity. A farmer's purchaſe of a ſilk gown for his wife, or the *irregular* pregnancy of his daughter, I have known to engroſs, for weeks, the thoughts and chat of thoſe vacant and meddling neighbourhoods, which diſobey the precept of Paul.

A certain elegant fabuliſt among the Latins, deſcribes a race of the buſy-bodies, running wildly about out of breath with inquiring, prying into every nook, and, by their reſtleſs indolence, wearying themſelves and tormenting others. This is a ſtrong picture, and ſome might ſay overcharged—a DARLY's caricature of manners, rather than the natural ſtrokes of an Italian. But I will engage to find the originals of this portrait in every village I viſit. Men in the country, no leſs than in town, have various ſchemes to execute, and duties which ought to be diſcharged. But, negligent of theſe, and with the beam in their own eyes, they go groping about, to diſcover a mote in their neighbour's. It is a *mote*, in general, that they gaze for moſt earneſtly, and it is a mote that they magnify into a mountain.

This weak, if not criminal conduct, is generally the firſt begotten of jealouſy and rivalſhip. The malignant inquiries that are then made of a neighbour's fortune or fame, are veiled by an affectation of impartiality and candour, But all may diſcern, that ſuch inſidious queries, are like arrows diſcharged from a covert, meant to deeply wound, and yet, by their courſe, not to betray their archer.

What is it to thee, cenſorious woman, if thy frail ſiſter has lapſed by the way ſide? Doth her fall ſhake thy foundation? and haſt thou to bear the burden of her ſuckling? Gaze not at her infirmity, nor circulate her reproach. Con over the catalogue of thy own galantries, and, truſt me, thou wilt not have a moment left to read, or to compile a ſcandalous chronicle.

What is it to thee, meddling man, if thy neighbour's goods be attached? haſt thou to pay the fee, of the officer? Keep *thy* ledger accurately, and peep not into his day-book. Aſk not of his apprentices how they fare at their maſter's board, nor how many dollars he takes in a year. Study to be quiet, and to mind thy own buſineſs, and thou wilt find that thou haſt little leiſure to take an inventory of another man's wealth.

THE LAY PREACHER.

From the NEW-YORK HERALD.

NO ſpeculation at preſent gives ſo much ſatisfaction to the French nation and their *fraternity* in this country, as the expected bankruptcy of England. Thomas Paine has publiſhed a ſixpenny pamphlet to prove, that Great-Britain is "on the verge, nay, even in the gulph of bankruptcy;" and all the boyiſh diſciples of Tom Paine are gaping with admiration at his wiſdom. Indeed, Paine's talents for writing for illiterate minds, has never been exceeded; and his peculiar expreſſions and compariſons, which are adapted to ordinary capacities, and the only merit of his writings, are ſubſtituted for good ſenſe and ſound wiſdom. Paine is a man of little reading and erudition; but he makes that little go farther than any man living. In theological matters, he has collected ideas about the bible, that have been current among unbelievers for centuries; and his objections to its authenticity, have all been conſidered, by multitudes of philoſophical men, ages ago. Paine, ſo far from being *original*, has not even the merit of accuracy; for he has made ſome groſs blunders in point of hiſtorical fact.

With reſpect to his ideas of the Britiſh debt, there is nothing new, unleſs it be his *rate of progreſſion* in its increaſe. The reaſon why the expences of every ſucceeding war are increaſed and muſt increaſe, is an obvious one, and a ſubject of common remark. The evils of carrying on war by anticipating the revenues of a nation, are well known and univerſally acknowledged. This ſubject has been well underſtood and diſcuſſed by many writers on political economy, particularly by Mr. Hume, in his chapter on public credit, Eſſays, vol. I. where Mr Paine may find theſe evils more ſtrongly marked and elegantly deſcribed, than he is capable of doing.

He may alſo find arguments in that philoſophical Eſſay, to correct his own opinions relative to the effect which bankruptcy would have on the Engliſh nation. That writer was decidedly of opinion forty years ago, that the nation was haſtening to bankruptcy, and that the event was unavoidable; but inſtead of believing this event would ruin Great-Britain, by deſtroying her credit, he is confident that it would rather *augment her credit.*

In this opinion Mr. Hume is unqueſtionably well founded. The annihilation of the national debt would ruin thouſands, but would ſave millions. It would relieve the nation of an intolerable burden, which now oppreſſes her, and enfeebles all her meaſures. It would give new life and vigour to all her national operations. It would be like bleeding in certain paralytick caſes of the human body; the diſcharge wold relieve the veſſels from their ſtricture and reſtore them to action.

It may be ſuppoſed at firſt reflection, that after national bankruptcy, no body would truſt the public. This is all a fallacy, and the foundation of all the miſtaken exultation of the French, at the approaching fate of England. Facts prove the reverſe.

One of the moſt remarkable and diſtreſſing bankruptcies that ever happened, was that of the French in the regency of the Duke of Orleans, when John Law's bubble burſt. Yet the next king borrowed money at lower intereſt than his predeceſſors, before that event.

The deſtruction of the credit of continental money in America and of aſſignats in France, was national bankruptcy in both caſes; yet in neither caſe has the credit of theſe nations been deſtroyed. I go farther, and aver that a nation may become inſolvent and annihilate its public debt every ten years and never want credit. On the other hand, that nation ſhall always be able to borrow money enough. And this truth is ſo obvious, in theſe times of ſpeculation, that it is ſurprizing it ſhould not be well underſtood. Nothing marks the want of diſcernment in Mr. Paine more ſtrongly than the concluſions he draws, reſpecting the downfall of credit and reſources, from national bankruptcy.

The buſineſs of lending money to a nation, is very different from that of lending to an individual. In the latter caſe, the lender calculates upon the borrower's ability to pay, and takes ſecurity for principal and intereſt. But loans to nations are all a game of ſpeculation; the ability to pay is not conſidered. The only queſtion with thoſe who lend to a nation is, can we make any thing by the ſpeculation? Government has nothing to do but to make advantageous offers; that is, offers of ſome ſmall premiums, or promiſe of high intereſt. There are a multitude of ways by which the monied men may be tempted to truſt government, by a certainty of a preſent benefit. The idea of ultimate payment of the capital never enters the head of the lender. If the offer is ſuch that the ſpeculator thinks that he can ſell out to a ſmall profit, he never heſitates a moment—he can ſell out, and that's enough for him.

This farce has been played often, and may be repeated, times without number. When the government of England offered to pay off its debts, in order to compel the holders of ſtock to take a lower intereſt, did this affect national credit? This was an act of a very arbitrary kind; for the offer of paying off the ſtock, was all a pretext—and was ſo underſtood. The offer was an arbitrary act to oblige the public creditors to take a leſs intereſt than the public had promiſed. Yet this did not affect public credit. The ſame trick may be played again, and the intereſt of the Britiſh debt reduced from 585 per cent. without the leaſt injury to credit. The nation ſhall the very next day borrow as much money as they do now. The ſpeculator can juſt as well calculate his profits, when ſtock is at 3 per cent. as when it is at 4.

All the democratic joys therefore in anticipating the downfall of Britiſh greatneſs, from loſs of credit, are derived from fictions of their own creating. In truth, bankruptcy would be an immenſe bleſſing to the nation. It is perhaps the only thing that can ſave it from ruin. Till that enormous debt is wiped away with a ſponge, Great-Britain will be an impotent, inefficient nation. The reſources of ten millions of people are now exhauſted upon a few thouſand idle drones, and luxuries and vices of a great commercial city. Tranſfer theſe reſources to an augmentation of the naval ſtrength of that nation and Great-Britain would remain invulnerable. An annihilation of the public debt would double and treble her reſources. Inſtead, therefore, of exulting with Mr. Paine at the approaching deſtruction of the debt, the enemies of Great-Britain ſhould dread that event, as the certain means of continuing her greatneſs. To wiſh ill to Great-Britain, is to wiſh her forever to remain loaded with debt, and tributary to her ſtock-jobbers.

HANOVER, (N. H.) Aug. 25.

Yeſterday being the Anniverſary Commencement at Dartmouth College, at 10 o'clock A. M. the proceſſion moved from the Preſident's to the Meeting-houſe, where, after a well adapted prayer by the Preſident, the Candidates for the firſt degree entertained a numerous and reſpectable audience, with the following exerciſes:—

1. A Salutatory Oration in Latin, by Moſes Dow.—2. An Engliſh dialogue on the origin and progreſs of government, by Tilton Eaſtman and Caleb Tomſon.—3. A Syllogiſtic diſputation by Abraham Butterfield, reſpondent, and Walter Little and Barrett Potter, opponents, was omitted.—4. A Dramatic dialogue, by Joſiah Batchelder, Abner Cheney, and Daniel Gilbert.—5. A dialogue on the ſtate of Venice, by Foſter Alexander, Peter Folſom and John T. Gilman.—6. A forenſic diſputation on this queſtion, is taſte the ſtandard of beauty? By Seth Currier, Proctor Pearce, John M. Tillotſon and Tower Whiton.—7. A Poem, by Wm. G. Bradley.

AFTERNOON.

1. A philoſophic oration, on vegitation, by Theophilus Packard.—2. An Engliſh dialogue, on the effects produced on the ſtate of the Atmoſphere, by cultivating the earth, by Benjamin Church and Randolph Freeman.—3. A forenſic diſputation on this queſtion—Are all animals and vegetables produced by traduction? by Richard Burroughs, Parker Noyes, Nathaniel Storrs, Levi White.—4. A French dialogue, by Ebenezer G. Bradford, and Benjamin Stowel.—5. Political fermentation, a dialogue, by Philander Chaſe, Lincoln Ripley, and Henry True.—6. A Greek oration, by Parke Noyes.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts, was then conferred on Iſaac Adams, Foſter Alexander, Joſiah Bacheldor, Eben. G. Bradford, Wm. L. Bradley, Richard Burroughs, Abraham Butterfield, Philander Chaſe, Abner Cheney, Benjamin Church, Seth Currier, Moſes Dow, Tilton Eaſtman, Thomas G. Feſſendon, Porter Foiſom, Randolph Freeman, Daniel Gilbert, John T. Gilman, Samuel Hale, Walter Little, William Niles, Parker Noyes, Nathan Noyes, Theophilus Packard, Proctor Pearce, Barrett Potter, Lincoln Ripley, John S. Sparhawk, Nathaniel Storrs, Benjamin Stowel, John M. Tillotſon, Caleb Tomſon, Henry True, Levi White, Tower Whiton.

The Degree of Maſter of Arts, was conferred on Hyram Payne, 1787; Rufus Anderſon, Nathan Broadſtreet, David Hale, 1791; Aſa Bollard, Samuel Gerriſh, Aſa M'Farland, Henry Moore, Zephariah S. Moore, Richard E. Newcomb, Moſes P. Payſon, Warner Rogiers, George Woodward, Alumni of this College.

A Valedictory oration, T. G. Feſſenden.—The whole concluded with order and decency.

NEW YORK, Semptember 10.

UNHAPPY ACCIDENT.

Laſt evening, as Mr. M'Gowen, grocer, in Liberty-ſtreet, was drawing ſpirits from a hogſhead, a ſpark accidently fell into the ſpirits and ſet it on fire. Alarmed at this, he ran to get water, forgetting in his fright to turn the cock, when the flowing ſpirits communicated the fire to the hogſhead. Mr. M'Gowan, with his father-in lw, Mr. Welden, being anxious to extinguiſh the fire, perſiſted in going down, and attempting to turn the cock, when the hogſhead burſt, and ſet theſe unfortunate men in *flames*, in which ſituation they continued ſeveral minutes before any one dared to ſtrip them. On having their clothes taken off they were found to be ſhockingly burnt. By great exertions the building was ſaved.

Such accidents as theſe ſhould operate as a caution to grocers not to draw ardent ſpirits by candle-light.

The following is taken from a PARIS PAPER *of the 8th of July, which we received by the ſhip Amity, Capt. Henderſon from Bourdeaux.*

[*Am. D. Ad.*]

Army of the Rhine and Moſelle.

The Commander in Chief to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters at Offenburg, 10th Meſſidor 4th year, June 29, 1796.

Citizen Directors,

I have to give you an account of the new ſucceſſes, which the army of the Rhine and Moſelle has obtained upon the enemy ſince the paſſage of the Rhine.

The eſtabliſhment of the bridge, which was compleated on the 17th enabled us, to make the artillery and cavalry paſs. Gen. Ferinot went immediately to reconnoitre towards Maelen and Goldſcher, in order to aſcertain the march of the corps of Conde, which after our paſſing the Rhine puſhed very hard towards Offenburg. General Deſaix attacked Vleanuhl; which he carried with the greateſt bravery: The loſs of the enemy conſiſted in 200 priſoners; and the loſs in killed and wounded was at leaſt equal to that number.

On the 8th, the diviſion of General Ferinot purſued his march againſt the corps of Conde; he croſſed the Shutter and marched towards Houghorſt and Langeſhiaſt.

On the ſame day General Beaupois began his march on the right bank of the Kintzig in order to attack the camp at Wiltſtedt: we met the enemy at Goriſh, and obliged them to fall back with precipitation to their camp; but when we came out of this village, the regiment of Cuiraſſiers of Anſpach attacked the column in front with ſuch fury, that they overthrew all what had paſſed the defiles, and who had not time yet to form, notwithſtanding all the efforts made to effect it.

The general of diviſion, Beaupois, received 7 or 8 grievous wounds with the broad-ſword, as like. wiſe citizen Drouault, aid-de-camp to general Deſaix. Two battalions of the 10th half brigade of light infantry, placed in the head of the village, by a well directed fire, ſoon put a ſtop to this attack. Our cavalry ſoon recovered the moment of diſorder they had been thrown into; they in their turn attacked the Cuiraſſiers with the greateſt bravery, drove them into the camp at Wildſtadt, and bro't back 150 priſoners, and 60 horſes. They marched immediately againſt the camp, from whence the enemy was diſlodged, with the loſs of one cannon and ſeveral caiſſoons.

The brigade of general Sainte Suzanne marched this day towards Heltzheim and Lingt, the troops behaved with their uſual bravery. Enough cannot be ſaid in praiſe of generals Laſaix and Beaupois, and the adjutant general Decamp. The latter, in croſſing the Kintzig, ſeeing a grenadier ready to drown, threw himſelf into the river, and ſwimming preſerved to the Republic, the life of one of her defenders. The chief of brigade, Fouconnet, who was wounded in this affair, has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a particular manner. Two pieces of light artillery, got between the enemy at the time the Cuiraſſiers made the attack, but not a ſingle gunner quitted his piece. The drivers diſtinguiſhed themſelves by the coolneſs wherewith they remained on their horſes, where without the leaſt means of defence, they were expoſed to the ſwords of the enemy, who wounded ſeveral of them.

On the 9th, the diviſion of Ferinot marched along the left bank of the Kintzig to get into the road from Offenburg to Friburg, in order to threaten the enemy to cut off their retreat in this point, and to harraſs them on the left by threatening Offenburg with an attack.

The reſt of the army marched in 3 columns for the purpoſe of attacking the camp at Bühel, before Offenburg. The firſt commanded by general Lecombe marched by the road of Willſtadt, and was to attack the left of the poſition in front. Adjutant general Decamp was to gain the foot of the mountains, in order to turn the right, but before he began to act he was to reconnoitre well on his left, in order to be ſure that general Wurmſer's army, which was known to be on its march, might not interrupt the march. General Sainte Suzanne marched with the third againſt Urtaſſen and Zithem, in order to oppoſe the troops that came from the Lower Rhine: theſe three corps were under the command of General Deſaix.

The firſt diſplayed behind the village of Griefſen within cannon ſhot of the camp of Biſſel, which was about fifteen thouſand men ſtrong, compoſed of part of the corps of Conde, of the troops of the Circle and of ſome Auſtrian corps, which formed the Cordon of the Rhine.

The ſecond directed its march to Appenwix and was to have eſtabliſhed itſelf behind the right of the camp, after having ſecured their back: but arriving in the village they found there the van of one of the columns of the army of Wurmſer which came on in the greateſt hurry in order to form a junction at Offenburg with the corps of the Upper Rhine. Adjutant-General Decamp attacked them with the greateſt audacity, and at laſt repulſed them by a charge of the cavalry made by the ſixth regiment of dragoons, and part of the eighth of Chaſſiers. The loſs of the enemy in killed and wounded, was very conſiderable; we took from them about 100 horſes and 150 priſoners. Night coming on, we were obliged to poſtpone the attack till next morning.

The corps of General Sainte Suzanne fell in likewiſe with the enemy at Urtaffen, drove them off with the greateſt vigor, and took about one hundred priſoners. Night prevented him likewiſe from purſuing his ſucceſs. and the army remained on the field of battle during the moſt dreadful weather; the enemy evacuated the camp at Bihel during the night. Seeing that it was impoſſible for the enemy to form a junction with the corps of Wurmſer, General Ferinot at day break took poſſeſſion of Offenburg, and purſued the enemy, who left him two pieces of cannon and ſome caiſſons. Adjutant General Billevenne purſues them in the valley of the Kintzig with the light troops; and the reſt of the army under the command of Deſaix is marching towards Appenwix and Nilaſſin, where there will certainly be a ſerious engagement with the reinforcements coming from the Lower Rhine.

I cannot, citizen Directors, ſufficiently praiſe the bravery of the troops and the general officers who commanded them in all theſe attacks made one after the other with troops not yet organized, but who were nothing but detachments, joined by forced marches from the different diviſions of the army, who were next to ſend them for the paſſage of the Rhine.

The rapidity of this march and the ſeveral attacks as the neceſſary conſequences thereof, have prevented the junction of the two armies which the enemy had on the Upper and Lower Rhine; and the want of uniformity, which this muſt occaſion for ſome days in their operations, promiſes us new ſucceſſes. MOREAU.

For Sale,

(In an excellent ſituation for buſineſs,)

A three-ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South ſide of Market near Front-ſtreet, now in poſſeſſion of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Iſrael Pleaſants, or
Charles & Joſeph Pleaſants.

Sept. 13. dtf

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtables, ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. eod tf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273 South Second Street.

September 13. t t ſ tf

MAILS,

For the following Poſt Offices, will be cloſed AT *Philadelphia* ON *Friday afternoon at ſun-ſet:—Mails from the ſame Poſt-Offices will arrive on Friday morning—*

Abbotſtown, P.	Hanover, P.	PITTSBURG, P.
Abingdon, Va.	Hagerſtown, Md.	Rockingham c. h. v
Bardſtown, K.	Harrodſburg, K.	Sharpſburgh, Md.
Bedford, P.	Hancock, Md.	Shepherdſtown, Va
Bath c. h. Va.	Jonesboro', Ten.	Springfield, K.
Bourbon, K.	Knoxville, Ten.	Stevenſburgh, Va.
Brownſville, P.	Lancaſter, P.	Straſburg, Va.
Carliſle, P.	Leeſburg, Va.	Staunton, Va.
Chambersburg, P.	Lexington, K.	Sweet Springs, Va.
Cincinnati, n. w. t.	Lexington, Va.	Taney-Town, Md.
Cumberland, Md.	Louiſville, K.	Union, P.
Danville, K.	Marietta. n. w. t.	Waſhington, P,
Downingtown, P.	Millerſtown, P.	Waſhington, K.
Frankfort, K.	Martinſburg, Va.	Williamsport, Md.
Fredericktn. Md.	Montgomery, c. v.	Winchester, Va.
Gallipolis, n. w. t.	Morgantown, Va.	Weſt Liberty, Va.
Greenſburg, P.	Naſhville, K.	Wheeling, Va.
Gettiſburg, P.	New-Market, Va	Woodſtock, Va.
Greenbrier c. h. v.	Oldtown, Md.	Wythe c. h. Va.
Greeneville, Ten.	Peterſburgh, P.	York P.

The MAIL from Lancaſter, P. arrives at Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday, at 6 P. M. and cloſes at Philadelphia the ſame days, at 7 P. M.

The MAILS for Pottſgrove, Reading, Lebanon, and Harriſburg, will cloſe at Philadelphia, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, at 7 P. M.

General Poſt-Office, September 13, 1796. d. 4t.

For Norfolk and Baltimore,

The Sloop NONPAREIL,

JOHN HAMLYN, Maſter,

Will ſail in all this week. For freight and paſſage; apply to the Capt. on board, North ſide of JESSE and ROBERT, Walns wharf, or to the Subſcribers,

Who have now landing from ſaid Sloop,

A few Hhds. of high proof Antigua RUM.

The NONPAREIL is intended as a conſtant trader, between Baltimore and Philadelphia, if ſuitable encouragement is received.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, & SON.

September 13, 1796. § 6.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1796.

IT is hardly neceſſary to ſay, that the paragraph in the Aurora of this morning, which contains ſome alluſions to Mr. F———, is a tiſſue of falſhood and miſrepreſentation.

—

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Independent, Capt. Cathcart, from Algiers, Alicant, and Liſbon. She left Algiers the 10th of May: The captain informs, that before he ſailed from Liſbon (50 days ago) letters were received from Italy informing, that the Britiſh merchants at Leghorn had embarked with all their property, on board of 39 ſail of ſhipping, and that a large body of the French troops ſoon after marched in and took poſſeſſion of that city. [June 27. See Boſton account in yeſterdays Gazette.]

By the brig Betſey, from Liſbon, letters have been received in this city from Algiers, dated June 16, from one of which the following is an extract: "The plague ſtill rages here, Nicholas Hartford, Abraham Simmonds and Joſeph Keith, have died of it; Benjamin Lunt, and John Thomas, are in the hoſpitals, among others of our unfortunate fellow citizens—of whom ninety remain ſtill here in captivity."

The ſhip William and Henry, with 250 paſſengers, is arrived at New-Caſtle, in 42 days from Ireland.

—

Doctor Franklin's Simile of the *Cart* is well known. Its inapplicability has been demonſtrated.

Here follows another, written alſo by an enemy to a *balanced* government; It appears to carry its own confutation with it.

From the PROBATIONARY ODES of JONATHAN PINDAR.
From ODE XIV.

THE DUTCHMAN AND THE SKIPPLE-STONE.

NOT far from Albany, among the Dutch,
A *ſkipple-ſtone* is us'd to balance weight
On horſeback borne; this balance is juſt ſuch
As *Daddy Vice* requires in every ſtate.

A Dutchman who to mill went every week,
With ſack half fill'd with wheat, & half with ſtone,
Was once adviſ'd a different courſe to ſeek;
Double the wheat and let the ſtone alone.

The boor with wonder ſtares—takes off his load,
Throws out the ſtone and fills the ſack with grain,
Divides it equally, and takes the road.
"Dis meal two weeks mine houſehold will maintain,"

He cries, exulting—but a ſudden thought
Soon turns him back.—Again he takes the ſack,
And emptying half the Wheat as he'd been taught,
Into its place the *ſkipple ſtone* puts back;
Thus mutt'ring to himſelf, as he was wont,
"If dis been right, mine fader would à don't"

Good folks—the moral's eaſy to apply;
Go, copy *mother Britain* all your days!
Keep her example ever in your eye,
Her *follies mimic*, and *chant forth her praiſe*.

Remarks on the Above.

In France they lately had a *ſkipple-ſtone*,
The democrat Convention bag to poize;
A weight that kept each riſing member down,
By taking off his head, *ſans* form or noiſe.

This ſtone was Robeſpierre's infernal crew,
Who govern'd France with democratic rage;
Juſt ſuch a ſcene th' United States would ſhew,
Should Jacobiniſc ſyſtems curſe the age.

Divide the meal, 'tis wiſeſt, cheapeſt, beſt;
It gives to liberty a double chance!
A ſingle houſe is a machine, a peſt—
The *ſkipple* prov'd a milliſtone weight to France.

From the QUEBEC GAZETTE, Auguſt 25.

The following addreſſes were preſented to Colonel England and Major Doyle of his Majeſty's 24th regiment, previous to the evacuation of the poſts of Detroit and Michilimakinac.

To RICHARD ENGLAND, Eſquire, Lieutenant-Colonel of his Majeſty's 24th regiment of foot, commanding Detroit and its dependencies, &c. &c.

SIR,

THE merchants and inhabitants of the town of Detroit, impreſſed with a lively ſenſe of your zealous and indefatigable exertions towards the promotion of their general welfare during a period of four years, beg leave to offer ſome teſtimony of their approbation, and to thank you for the encouragement and ſecurity which your command has conferred, as well on the commercial as the general intereſts of this ſettlement.

Although the Indian country has been involved in hoſtility, and the natural turbulence of the Indian character been irritated, by enmity and revenge; yet the property of the trader has been as well ſecured from depredation, and his life as inviolate from inſult, as in times of the moſt profound tranquillity; and latterly, when a well known cauſe had almoſt placed this country under the moſt unpropitious circumſtances, which the horrors of war can impoſe, we have reaſon to believe that your wiſe and temperate meaſures tended in no inconſiderable degree to avert the calamities of impending misfortune.

Advantages of ſuch an ineſtimable nature are not the productions of chance, nor the common phenomena of natural cauſes; we therefore aſſume that they are referable in a high degree to the active vigilance, wiſdom and humanity of your character.

The affable and polite deportment of the officers of your regiment entitle them to our warmeſt acknowledgments; and to thoſe of the royal regiment of artillery and engineers, our thanks are equally due.

Captain O'Brien will long be remembered for his readineſs and aſſability in the duties of his office of fort adjutant.—Be pleaſed alſo, Sir, to ſignify our thanks to the non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers of the 24th regiment for their orderly behavior.

That the 24th regiment may always enjoy honor and diſtinction, and that yourſelf and family may be bleſſed with all the comforts of domeſtic happineſs, is the ardent wiſh of,

SIR,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

[Signed by forty of the inhabitants.]

Detroit, 6th July, 1796.

To the Merchants and Inhabitants of the town of Detroit.

GENTLEMEN,

ACCEPT my warmeſt thanks for your very polite addreſs.

It is a matter of no ſmall gratification to me, to find my conduct, during four years reſidence here, ſo highly approved by thoſe I ſo much eſteem.

I have communicated to the officers who compoſe the garriſon, and to Captain O'Brien, the favorable ſentiments of approbation expreſſed in your addreſs, who all feel much flattered, and are very ſenſible of this mark of your friendly attention to them.

I ſhall always feel an intereſt in your welfare, and will eſteem it a fortunate circumſtance if my ſituation ſhould ever be ſuch as to afford me an opportunity of ſhewing you how much I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your much obliged,
and very obedient humble ſervt.

(Signed) R. ENGLAND,
Col. Commanding.

—

To William Doyle, Eſq. Major commanding His Majeſty's Garriſon of Michilimakinac, Captain in the 24th Regiment of Foot, and one of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the peace for the county of Kent, Weſtern diſtrict.

SIR,

WE the merchants, traders, and inhabitants of this poſt, cannot ſee without great regret, the approaching period of your departure.—The impartial manner in which you have ſupported, and protected the trade of this place, during your command, with the invariable propriety, in which you have acted as a Magiſtrate, has induced us to offer you in this public manner, our ſincere thanks.

The officers and other gentlemen of your detachment, from their affability and politeneſs whilſt amongſt us, merit our particular thanks, which with your own great attention, call forth our warmeſt acknowledgements, a true ſenſe of which we beg the favor of you to intimate to them.

Wiſhing you and them a proſperous and pleaſant paſſage to Lower Canada, we have the honor to be moſt reſpectfully,

Sir,

Your much obliged,
and very humble Servants.

Michilimakinac, 16th July, 1796.

(Signed by fifty-eight Inhabitants.)

—

Michilimakinac, 26th July, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

THE very flattering manner you have this day expreſſed your approbation of my conduct, and regret at the near approach of my departure from this poſt, will make a laſting impreſſion upon my mind.

The few difficulties I have met with during the time I have had the honor to command, can be only attributed to the advice, and uniform ſupport I have always experienced from you, for which I beg you will accept my grateful thanks.

The Officers of my detachment have requeſted that I would inform you how very ſenſible they are of the obliging manner you have conveyed your favourable ſentiments of their conduct.

Wiſhing that every proſperity may attend the Canada Fur trade, I have the honor to be with every ſentiment of regard and reſpect.

Gentlemen your much obliged,
and very Humble Servant.

WILLIAM DOYLE, Major
Capt. 24th Regiment Commanding.

To the Merchants, Traders and Inhabitants of the poſt of Michilimakinac.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

PROVIDENCE, September 8.

By the moſt accurate accounts received reſpecting the votes for the choice of a Federal Repreſentative, in the room of the Hon. Francis Malbone, it appears that

Mr. Champlin has		1377
Mr. Greene	1320	1342
Scattering	20	
Mr. Champlin's majority		35

Mr. Bourne is re-elected without oppoſition.

NEW-YORK, September 12.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Stratford, (Connecticut) to his friend in New-York, dated 9th inſt.

"I have been up part of the night in conſequence of an alarm from Newfield, occaſioned by the moſt ſhocking tranſaction I ever knew in this town. Abont ten o'clock at night, the ſtore belonging to Mr. Iſaac Tomlinſon, which we uſed to occupy, was diſcovered to be on fire; the neighbours were called, and put it out, when they found a boy lying in the ſtore was *murdered*, by being firſt knocked in the head with a ſhoe hammer, and then his *throat cut*. The ſtore was robbed of a ſum of money, which Mr. Deforreſt, the owner, ſays, was about one thouſand dollars. The inhabitants muſtered out in all directions—two came to me, and I got a number out from here, and ſent to ſtop all the paſſes, to prevent, if poſſible, the eſcape of the villain or villains. The ſtore was ſet on fire, no doubt, to prevent diſcovery. It is ſuppoſed the boy let ſome perſon or perſons into the ſtore, as there was ſtanding on the counter, near where he lay dead, ſome liquor, and the appearance of ſome one having been drinking. The boy was dreſſed, and with his hat on. I have as yet, this morning, heard nothing further of this melancholy buſineſs."

Extract of a letter to a friend in Salem, dated Bilboa, July 1.

"The public news here is, that the National Convention have petition the king of Spain for liberty to march 70,000 men thro' Spain into Portugal. Captain Barney has taken the command of three frigates, and ſailed for Cape-Francois. I fell in off Cape Ortogal with 11 ſail of the line, by whom I was boarded, and treated very politely, moreſo than I have ever been by the Engliſh. This fleet were in purſuit of 8 ſail of the Engliſh, ſuppoſed to be cruiſing off Cadiz, for ſix ſail of the French who are lying in that place."

We are authoriſed to inform the public, that the two commiſſioners for ſettling the true St. Croix river, as the boundary line between the United States and the Britiſh territories, have choſen Egbert Benſon, Eſq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in this ſtate, to be the *third* commiſſioner; and have diſpatched a veſſel to this port to conduct him to St. Andrew's, where they are to convene, for the accompliſhment of the buſineſs.—The expreſs has arrived here. Judge Benſon is abſent in a northern county, and advices are forwarded to him. Whether he will accept or not we cannot inform the public.

It gives us pleaſure to hear of this amicable agreement of the commiſſioners, and to know that they have fallen upon ſo diſtinguiſhed and impartial a man as judge Benſon.

From captain Tallman, of the brig Commerce, arrived on Saturday from Cadiz, which place he left the 29th July, we learn, that a few days before he ſailed, a French cutter arrived there with a Portugueze prize, laden with wheat, from Barbary bound to Liſbon. The French veſſel obtained much credit by carrying in her prize through the Engliſh fleet, which was ſtretched acroſs the harbour.

By a gentleman, paſſenger in the above brig, we are informed, that ſucceſs ſtill attends the French army in Italy. Mantua, Placentia and ſome other fortreſſes had fallen into their hands.—He confirms the arrival of the French at Leghorn, but ſays, that the Engliſh merchants there had conveyed moſt of their perſonal property to Venice and and Corſica, and their immovable property they had aſſigned over to merchants in Leghorn, that it might appear Tuſcan property.

MORE OF CAPTAIN BARNEY.

Brig Commerce, captain Iſaacs, arrived on Saturday from Baltimore. Off Cape Henry, was boarded by the Prevoyante, in company with the Reſolution and Topaz; the officer who boarded, informed captain Iſaacs, that they had taken captain Barney and his ſquadron.

—

PARIS, July 7.

ARMY of the SAMBRE and MEUSE.

Head-Quarters, Neuwied, July 2.

JOURDAN, commander in chief, to the Executive Directory.

Citizen Directors,

I have the honour to inform you, that the diviſion of the army under general Kleber, left Duſſeldorff on the 28th of June. The diviſion under general Grenier paſſed the Rhine at Cologne on the 29th, and joined the troops under Kleber. This corps arrived on the 30th as Sieg, on the left bank of which the enemy had ſtationed about 1200 light troops. Adjutant-general Ney attacked with his uſual impetuoſity, and took about ſixty of the cavalry, beſides killing and wounding a tolerable number. The 10th regiment of Chaſſeurs exhibited the ſtrongeſt proofs of courage in this action and performed all their movements with the greateſt celerity and preciſion.

General Kleber halted, on the 1ſt of July, on the left bank of the Sieg, in order to wait the arrival of proviſions, and to give time to general Lefebvre, who had directed his march to Siegen, to reach the place of his deſtination. This diviſion of the army had orders to advance this day in front of Ukeradt.

In order ſpeedily to effect my junction with gen. Kleber, I made that diviſion of the army which was encamped between Coblentz and Andernach paſs the Rhine this morning. The paſſage was performed in preſence of a corps of 5 or 6000 men; the whole of which would have been made priſoners of war, had it been poſſible for the cavalry to croſs the river ſooner. As it was, we took two pieces of cannon; and about 200 priſoners.

To morrow I ſhall have the honour to ſend you the particulars of this affair, in which ſeveral regiments and ſeveral officers diſtinguiſhed themſelves.

I have ordered one column to march to Montabauer, and another to Thierdoff. I hope to-morrow to be able to join general Kleber, and I ſhall then endeavour to bring the enemy to a general engagement. Greeting and reſpect.

JOURDAN.

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GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.

ARRIVED.

		Days
Schr. Betſey, Baruet,		Virginia 3
Pinero, Carvello,		Porto-Rico 20
Winfield, M'Neane,		Richmond 3
Sloop Nonpareil, Hammett,		Baltimore 12
Phœnix, Tenniſs,		Norfolk 4
Sally, Gault,		Virginia 2
Polacre Independent, Cathcart,		Liſbon
Schooner Maria, Hudgen,		Virginia
Mary Ann, Swail,		do.
Sloop Ann, Corbin, Watſon,		do.
Arrived at the Port.		
Ship Dominick Terry,		Kingſton
Brig Minerva, Quandrill,		do.
Schooner Hope, Farren,		Cape Francois
Sloop Nabby, Bingham,		Bermuda
Hannah, Dunton,		Cape Francois

CLEARED.

Ship Margaret, Babcock,	New-York
Snow Mercury, Keown,	Cork
Brig Abigail, Lakes,	Leghorn
Planter, Hawkins,	St. Croix
Sally, Hayes,	Antigua
New-York Packet, Strong,	Charleſton
John Henderſon, White,	Cambden
Suſannah, Parrock,	St. Chriſtophers
Active, Bennet,	New-York
Schooner Two Friends, Foſter,	St. Thomas
Induſtry, M'Kean,	Jeremie
Comet, Carſon,	Richmond
Prudence, Deming,	Baltimore
Hannah, Hammond,	Boſton
Sloop Laura, Bunker,	New-York
Sally, Hall,	Baltimore

The brig Induſtry, Capt. Stewart, belonging to Philadelphia, was run down by a Spaniſh Frigate in Cadiz harbor, about 24th July, Captain, Crew, and part of cargo ſaved—veſſel totally loſt.

Capt. Cathcart from Liſbon, informs, that the U. S. brig Sophia, Capt. Obrien, arrived there previous to his ſailing, in 24 days from the Capes of Delaware.

The Ship Friends Adventure, Caldwell, of Baltimore, had ſailed from Liſbon for Cadiz.

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NEW-YORK, September 12.

Brig Fanny, Williams,		Grenada
Commerce, Iſaacs,		Baltimore
Diana, Pratt,		Antigua 17
Phœbe, Harvey,		Montego Bay
Weſtmoreland, Troop,		Jamaica 23
Trio, Smith,		St. Thomas
Mable, Reynolds,	Savanna-la Mar.	Jam. 31
Schr. Sally, Chriſtie,		Gonaives 14
Sloop Betſey, Hendricks,		Guadaloupe.

The ſhip Port Mary is ſafe arrived at Liverpool in 25 days from this port.

Brig Fanny, Captain Coſwright from Grenada, Sept. 8, ſpoke the ſloop Harriot of New-York, Captain Navarra, bound to Philadelphia, diſmaſted off the capes of the Delaware, capt. Coſwright expected ſhe would get within the Capes that evening.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 4.

ARRIVED.

Ship Parkman, M'Millan	Antigua
Pomona, Haywood	Cadiz
Brig Martha, Atkins	Boſton
Leopard, Putnam	Salem
Schooner John, Blacker	Marblehead
Sloop Nancy, Ward	Antigua
Harmony, Elfwood	Philadelphia

CLEARED.

Ship Potowmac Chief, Magruder	Europe
Lexington, M'Kenzie	do.
Brig Martha, Atkins	Baltimore
George, Quirk	Weſt-Indies
Sally, Rutherford	do.
Schooner Diſpatch, Moore	do.
Sloop Diana, O'Meara	do.
Polly, Mann	do.

NORFOLK, Sept. 5.

Yeſterday morning arrived here the brig Dryades, Capt. Eldridge, in eight weeks from Havre-de-Grace.

At the time Capt. E. left Havre, beſt flour ſold at 5 and 6 dollars a barrel, and every other kind of proviſions equally low.

A ſhip arrived yeſterday from Boſton, ſpoke in long. 67, 30, lat. 38, 40, the ſhip Liberty, Thomas Berry, maſter, from New-York for Leghorn.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Charlotte, Califf	Nevis
Ranging Polly, Southwick,	P. au Prince
Mary Ann, Homer	St. Croix
Sloop Barrett, Newcomb	Grenada

CLEARED.

Schooner Ranger, Brown	Barbadoes

BALTIMORE, September 6.

Extract from the Log-Book of the ſhip Charleſton.

July 25, ſpoke the Adriana, of New York, from Barcelona, bound to Guernſey, out 40 days.

Auguſt 16, lat. 42, 36, long. 46, ſpoke the ſhip Echo, from Bourdaux bound to Philadelphia, out 34 days.

Auguſt 28, lat. 37, 17, long. 65, ſpoke the ſnow Eliza, capt. Benſon, 44 days from Liverpool.

Auguſt 31, lat. 37, 20, parted company with the Eliza.

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the HIBERNIAN SOCIETY for the Relief of Emigrants from Ireland, will be held at Mr. M'Shane's tavern, in Third-ſtreet, on Saturday the 17th inſt. at ſeven o'clock in the Evening.

MATHEW CAREY, Sec'ry.

September 13, 1796. d5

P. S. It is particularly requeſted the members will be punctual in their attendance.

THE PUBLIC

IS hereby cautioned not to truſt any perſon or perſons on my account, under any pretext whatever, as I ſhall not pay ſuch debts as may have been, or hereafter may be contracted without my knowledge.

THOMAS HOGGARD.

Sept. 13. tt&ſ

NANKEENS,

Of the firſt quality, FOR SALE BY,
RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thouſand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.
September 13. T. tf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SPIRITS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. tt&ſ Surviving Executor.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN,

From the Compting-House of RALPH MATHER, No. 12, Quarry-street, on Saturday or Sunday night last, the following NOTES, *&c.*

	DOLLARS.
John Nicholson, to Moorhouse, dte Nov. 1, 1797, bearing interest, - -	5000
David Allison to James Cramond, due in March last, - - - -	4075
J. W. & W. Gibbs to Ralph Mather, at 70 days, August 20th, - - -	1681 98
Ferdinand Gourdon to Ralph Mather, at four months, August 17th, - - -	264 13
Benjamin Chamberlain, at 60 days, August 6,	213 53
Affleck to Jos. Buswell, at 6 months, dated May - - - - -	180 64
Parker and Greaves to Ralph Mather, on demand - - - - - -	100

A bill by Harford to Harford, not accepted, 181l. sterling.

Likewise, the Titles of some Estates, Mortgages, &c.

Whosoever brings the thief or thieves to justice, shall have the above reward.

As the papers in question can be of no use to any other person, the bills having been stopped payment, request the perpetrators may be searched after with all imaginable care.

September 6. tw&s6t

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

t&s

6th month 24th, 1796.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

VERSUS NED CATON, A NEGRO MAN.

WHO was committed to the jail of Dauphin county, on his confession of having robbed the waggon of a certain John Grace, Coppersmith and Tinman, belonging to Philadelphia, of Tin, Copper and Pewter ware, Spoons, Knives and Forks, some of which was found on the said Negro; also, was found on him, a Morocco Leather Pocket Book, in which is wrote the name WILLIAM WESTON; it contains sundry papers, which corroborate the suspicion of the book having been stolen; amongst which are Six Lottery Tickets, one in the Canal Lottery in Charleston, one in Harvard College, one in the Federal City, two in the Pennsylvania Canal, insured, and one in Patterson Lottery, New-Jersey, all in the possession of

ALEX. BERRYHILL.

Harrisburgh, August 27th, 1796. eo3

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 taw

RAYNER TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,

No. 96, NORTH-SIXTH STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars, that he has re-commenced his attendance after the summer vacation; and, as usual, teaches Ladies Singing and the Piano Forte. Sept. 3. *38

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.

1st RANGE.

1st Township.

28	5	65
29	256	95
30	250	75
34	240	90
35a36	640	each

2d Township.

19	1	40
20	170	70
21	185	
22	2	30
25	488	80
26a27	640	each
28	560	
29	551	60
30	564	
31a36	640	each

4th Township.

19	64	
25	640	
26	387	60
27	36	
31a32	640	each
33	616	
34	445	20
35	222	50
36	16	20

5th Township.

6	139	20
12	479	30
17	304	15
18	638	50
23	450	75
24	640	
29	184	
30	640	
35	312	80
36	640	

2d RANGE.

1st Township.

28	7	20
34	6	50

3d Township.

24a26	640	each
28	499	16
29	640	
31a33	640	each

4th Township.

11	26	40
12	397	50
13	51	50
15	27	50
16	259	20
17	524	
18	640	
19	635	
20	584	80
21	636	21
22a36	640	each

5th Township.

5	636	
6a7	640	each
23a25	640	each
27a28	640	each
32a36	640	each

7th Township.

3	640	

8th Township

1a5	640	each
6	440	
7a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

9th Township.

6	640	
8	312	30
11	640	
13a14	640	each
19a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

3d RANGE.

2d Township.

15	640	
16	600	
20	557	50
21a22	640	each
23	609	
25a36	640	each

3d Township.

9	188	60
10	344	
11	267	
12	152	
14	202	50
15	630	
16a18	640	each
19	217	50
20	616	75
21a36	640	each

4th Township.

1	170	
2	544	
3	320	
4	4	50
5	120	
6	640	
7	663	
8a9	640	each
10	540	80
11	529	70
12a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

6th Township.

8a12	640	each
14	640	
17a20	640	each
25a36	640	each

8th Township.

3a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23	640	
25a30	640	each
33a36	640	each

10th Township.

1a2	640	each
5a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

12th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

4th RANGE.

1st Township.

24	636	50
29	636	50
30	640	
34	615	
35a36	640	each

2d Township.

2	265	60
3a6	640	each
7	265	20
8	638	
9a12	640	each
13	635	
14	640	
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

3d Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

5th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

7th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

8th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

9th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

11th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

13th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

5th RANGE.

1st Township.

18	274	40
22	87	50
23	427	50
24	640	
26	70	
27	394	20
28	634	
29a30	640	each
31	18	
32	584	80
33a36	640	each

2d Township.

2	180	20
3	430	
4	448	
5	456	
6	464	80
7	250	
8	618	
9a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

4th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

5th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

7th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

8th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

10th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

12th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

14th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

16th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

6th RANGE.

1st Township.

17	3	20
18	270	
21	8	50
22	166	40
23	427	
24	640	
27	151	80
28a30	640	each
33	58	
34a36	640	each

2d Township.

1	126	
2	440	
3	448	
4	456	
5	464	
6	472	
7	340	
8a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

3d Township.

1	470	
2	478	
3	486	
4	494	
5	502	
6	510	
7a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

5th Township.

1	518	
2	526	
3	534	
4	540	
5	548	
6	556	
7a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

7th Township.

1	566	
2	571	40
3	576	
4	585	60
5	593	
6	601	
7a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

9th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

11th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

13th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

15th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

7th RANGE.

1st Township.

30	4	20
36	132	50

2d Township.

3	35	
4	625	
5a6	640	each
9	296	
10a12	640	each
14	30	
17a18	640	each
19	14	
20	496	
23a24	640	each
25	380	
26a37	640	each

4th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

6th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

8th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

10th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

12th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

14th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

16th Township.

1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

LANDS of the United States.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing" for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2		South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
3	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
6	4	South East	4630	
		North East	4620	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,490
	6	South East	4730	
		North East	4715	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,685
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	14	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
7	3	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,000
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. - §

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]